

MACHABELI, G. A.; DZOTSENIDZE, G. S.

"The genesis of bentonites of the Georgian SSR."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

124-58-6-6723 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 61 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Machabeli, L.I.

TITLE: Parametric Resonance During the Angular Motion of a Ship
(Parametricheskiy rezonans pri kachke korablya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr.
korablestroit.in-t (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute), Riga, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. korablestroit. in-t (Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute),
Riga

1. Ships--Motion 2. Resonance--analysis

Card 1/1

L 3206-66 EWT(m)/ENP(w)/ETC(m) NW/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5013131

UR/0373/65/000/002/0064/0068

AUTHOR: Machabeli, L. I. (Riga)

TITLE: Motion of a disk with two pendulum hangers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika, no. 2, 1965, 64-68

TOPIC TAGS: disk rotation, disk vibration, pendulum motion, stability condition

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered of the motion of a disk, mounted on a vertical shaft, to which are fastened two pendulums whose axes of rotation are perpendicular to the plane of the disk. It is assumed that the disk by itself is statically and dynamically balanced and rotates at a constant angular velocity ω . It is mounted at the midpoint of the shaft which passes through the center of the disk, so that the center can perform oscillations only in the plane of the disk. Two pendulums of mass m_1 and m_2 are fastened to the disk at points diametrically opposed at distances ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 from the center of the disk. The distances from the rotation axes of the pendulums to their centers of mass are respectively ℓ_1 and ℓ_2 . The equations of motion are written for the system and, after the equations are rewritten in normal coordinates, the methods of Poincaré and Lyapunov are used to find the

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solution. A family of periodic solutions is obtained, one of which corresponds to the disk center remaining fixed (to small terms of the order $k_1 \omega$, where k_1 and k_2 are the coefficients of viscous resistance to rotation of the respective pendulums), i.e., the system is essentially self-balanced. It is shown that this solution is stable if ω satisfies both inequalities:

$$\frac{\omega^2}{p^2 - \omega^2} < \frac{(m_1 l_1 k_1 + m_2 l_2 k_2) M}{m_1 l_1^2 k_1 + m_2 l_2^2 k_2} \quad \frac{\omega^2}{p^2 - \omega^2} < \frac{M g l_2}{m_1 l_1 g + m_2 l_2 g}$$

where $p = \sqrt{c/M}$, c is the bending stiffness of the shaft, and M is the mass of the system. Orig. art. has: 62 equations and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ci

PC

Card 2/2

MACHADELI, M. E., KAKULIA, T. A.

"Manganocoenosis in the clinic and experiment."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

MACHABELI, M.E.; GDZELIDZE, E.G.; MGELADZE, T.G. (Tbilisi)

Clinical aspects and working capacity in ~~s~~anganekoniosis. Gig.
truda i prof. zab. 4 no.4:48-50 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:4).

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

PITSKHELARI, Grigoriy Zakhar'yevich; KIPIANI, Salome Petrovna;
MACHABELI, Mariya Elizbarovna

[Occupational pathology] Professional'naya patologiya.
Tbilisi, Gos.izd-vo "TSodna" 1963. 246 p. [In Georgian]
(MIRA 17:4)

ZURABASHVILI, A.D., akademik; KVALIASHVILI, A.A.; SEMENSKAYA, Ye. M.;
NANEYSHVILI, B.R.; SHAHIDZE, V.S.; KANDELAKI, K.I.; MACHABELI,
M.I.; TORDIYA, M.V.

Effect produced on the organism by nonpenetrating cranial traumas
combined with radiation injury. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 4:497-
504 4p '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. AN GruzSSR (for Zurabashvili). 2. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy
meditsinskiy institut.

(BRAIN CONCUSSION)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Changes in the osmotic resistance of erythrocytes in white rats depending on age and development of connective polymorphous sarcoma tissue. Soob.AN Gruz. SSR 15 no.9:615-619 '54.

(MIRA 8:9)

**1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nyy chlenom Akademii K.D.Eristavi
(Erythrocytes)**

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Formed Elements
of Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55434.

Author : Machabeli, M.S.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR.

Title: The Norms of Osmotic Resistance of the Erythrocytes
in White Mice.

Orig Pub: Soobshzh. AN GruzSSR, 1956, 17, No 7, 663-666.

Abstract: The average number of erythrocytes (E) in mice is
10,240,000 per 1 mm³ (8,800,000 - 12, 720,000).
An E hemolysis in mice occurs already at a lower
than 0.62 percent (0.48 percent in rats) concentra-
tion of a NaCl solution. A complete hemolysis occurs
at a less than 40 percent concentration of the solu-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Formed Elements
of Blood.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55434.

tion (in rats, a part of E was preserved in solutions which had a NaCl concentration of less than 0.30 percent).

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii K. D. Eristavi.
(Erythrocytes)

Card : 2/2

1111111111, 1111

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol. No 2, 1958, No 7754

Author : Machabeli, M.S.

Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Title : Morphological Characteristics of the Transplanted Sarcoma
(Strain 65-A) and the Structural Characteristics of
Contained Nerve Fibers.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. An Gruz SSR, 1956, 17, No 9, 829-833

Abstract : Strain 65-A of rat sarcoma appeared in 1939 from spindle-cell
sarcoma. After numerous transplantations its malignancy has
increased; in 1954 its morphologic classification was - a
polymorphocellular sarcoma. The transplants grew as nodes
delineated from the surrounding tissues. With increased
growth the tumor became progressively necrotic. It contained

Card : 1/2

U.S.S.R. / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 2, 1958, No 7754

Abstract : many mitoses, some of which were asymmetrical and multipolar. According to Gross-Bilshakovskiy-Lavrent'ev, it contained unmyelinated nerve fibers as naked axon cylinders which were either normal or in a state of degeneration. The neural end-organs stained with difficulty. The nerves located in the skin surrounding the tumor were partially in a state of degeneration and, partially regeneration; they revealed signs of irritation as characterized by varicose and neuroplasmic swellings.

Card : 2/2

MACHABELI, M.S.

Morphological characteristics of a transplanted sarcoma (strain 65-A)
and features in the structure of nerve fibers found in it. Soob.AN
Grus.SSR 17 no.9:829-833 '56. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i kli-
nicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
K.D.Eristavi.

(Tumors)

(Nerves)

(Transplantation (Physiology))

MACHABELI, M. S., Cand of Med Sci -- (diss) "Changes in the blood system of tumorous rats (Dynamics of certain functional-morphological disturbances in the blood system of rats during the process of developing interwoven sarcoma 65A on the basis of ontogenetic displacement." Tbilisi, 1957, 24 pp (Tbilisi State Medical Institute), 200 copies (KL, 31-57, 105)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. General Problems

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27307

Author : Machabelli, M.S.

Inst : Institute of Experimental and Clinical Surgery and Hematology

Title : The Changes in the Blood System of Rats with Tumors
(Dynamics of Some Functional-Morphologic Disturbances
in the Blood System of Rats in the Process of Development
of Transplanted Sarcoma 65A on a Background of Ontogene-
tic Shifts).

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta eksperim. i klinich. khirurgii i gemtol. AN
GruzSSR, 1957, 7, 265-275

Abstract : Examination of 79 rats showed that hematologic indexes
change considerably with aging. Relative stabilization
of the composition of peripheral blood is observed at the

Card 1/3

- 9 -

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. General Problems

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27307

age of 10-12 weeks. In transplantation of sarcoma 65A to rats the earliest signs of hemopoiesis disturbance is an increase of the number of erythrocytes (E), macroplanocytosis (MP) and increase of osmotic stability of E (OSE). The terminal stage is characterized by development of hypochronic anemia with increasing MP of the basic mass of E, increase of OSE and displacement to the right of erythrocytometric curves. Polychromatophils, normoblasts and basophil macroblasts appear; the number of reticulocytes increases. In bone marrow (BM) in suppression of hemopoietic potency, increase of the average diameter of E and erythroblasts is noted. From the side of leuco- and thrombocytopoiesis - neutrophile leucocytosis with shift to the left and monocytosis, increase of the number of thrombocytes, increased percentage content of megakaryocytes in BM. Increase of OSE and MP, observed in rats in development of sarcoma 65A is connected

Card 2/3

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. General Problems

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27307

with diffuse affection of the liver. The disorders
of leucopoiesis are conditioned by secondary infection,
ulceration and disintegration of the tumor. -- R.P.
Zolotnitskaya

Card 3/3

- 10 -

MACHABELI, M.S.

Early changes in the blood during experimental oncogenesis. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 18 no.5:623-630 My '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Akademiya Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klini-
cheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom
K.D. Kistavi.

(CANCER) (ERYTHROCYTES)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Metabolism

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61092

Author : Machabeli M. S.

Inst : Academy of Sciences, Georgian SSR

Title : Modification of the Osmotic Resistance of Erythrocytes in White Mice in Relation to the Progress of a Malignant Tumor with Induced Cancerigenics

Orig Pub : Soobshch. AN. Gruz. SSR. 1957, 19, No 1, 101-104

Abstract : On the 9th and 15th day after sarcoma 65-A had been injected to animals, an increase of the resistance of erythrocytes to hypotonic solutions was observed. In mice, when their skin was swabbed with a 9:10 dimethyl-1,2 benzanthracene, as soon as the tumor appeared (about 10 days of swabbing) the resistance of erythrocytes increased. In mice with an associated inflammatory process, the resistance of erythrocytes did not increase.

Card 1/1

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi, Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.

MACHABELI, M.S.

Histological study of brain marrow, lymphatic nodes, spleen and liver in healthy and tumorous rats. Soob. AN Gruz.SSR 20 no.5: 595-600 My '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. AN Gruz.SSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Bristavi.
(TUMORS) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; MACHABELI, M.S.

Determining the fibrinogen content of plasma on the basis of
refractometric factors. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 23 no.1:93-97
Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy
khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.
Eristavi.

(FIBRINOGEN)

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., prof.; MACHABELI, M.S., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

"Studies on anticoagulant therapy" by B.P.Kushelevskii.

Reviewed by G.A.Alekseev, M.S.Machabeli. Terap.arkh. 31

no.7:88-90 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(ANTICOAGULANTS) (KUSHELEVSKII, B.P.)

MACHABELI, Mariya Semenovna

[Early changes in the blood system in the process of experimental
oncogenesis] O rannikh izmeneniyakh v sisteme krovi v protsesse
eksperimental'nogo onkogeneza. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gru-
zinskoj SSR, 1960. 74 p. (MLA 13:12)
(TUMORS) (BLOOD)

MACHABELI, Mariya Semenovna, starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. med. nauk;
SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; AVALIANI, N.M., red. izd-va; TODUA,
A.R., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the coagulation of the blood; essays on the history
of the problem and some clinical methods] Teoriia svertyvaniia
krovi; ocherki po istorii voprosa i nekotorye klinicheskie me-
tody. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1960. 142 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy kliniki khirurgii i gematologii
AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Machabeli).
(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Differential diagnosis of hemorrhagic diathesis. Klin.med.
no.7:104-112 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEMOPHILIA)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Problem of appropriate nomenclature for blood coagulation factors.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 9:23-31 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Method for utilizing prothrombin and determining deficiencies in plasma and thrombocyte thromboplastic factors. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 25 no.2:213-218 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. AN GruzSSR, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D. Eristavi.
(THROMBOPLASTIC SUBSTANCES) (PROTHROMBIN)

MACHABELI, Mariya Semenovna, kand. med. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; YANKOSHVILI, TS.A., red.izd-va;
DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Blood coagulation system] Sistema svertyvaniia krovi. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1961. 274 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Machabeli).
(BLOOD..COAGULATION)

KASSIRSKIY, I.A.; MACHABELI, M.S.

"Nervous regulation of blood coagulation" by A.A.Markosian.
Reviewed by I.A.Kassirskii, M.S.Machabeli. Pat. fiziol. i
eksp. terap. 5 no.4:90-92 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(BLOOD--COAGULATION) (MARKOSIAN, A.A.)

MACHABELI, M.S. (Tbilisi)

Mechanism of the anticoagulant action of dicumarin and its
analogues. Terap.arkh. 33 no.2:3-10 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(COUMARIN)

MACHABELI, M.S., kand.med.nauk (Tbilisi)

Thrombocytic blood coagulation factors. Terap.arkh. 33 no.4:
5-12 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(BLOOD PLATELETS)

MACHABELI, M.S.; SEMENSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; YANKOSHVILI, TS.A., red.
1zd-va; BOKERIYA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the clinical study of coagulation] Voprosy klinicheskoi koagulologii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1962. 294 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M. S. (Tbilisi)

Medical journals on blood coagulation; a short bibliographical
review. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.8:57-59 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--BLOOD--COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Evaluation of the level of blood *fibrinogen* in erythremia according to the erythremia index. *Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi* no.12:24-29'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR prof. K.D.Eristavi) Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR i 3-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.A. Kassirskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(ERYTHREMIA) FIBRINOGEN)

MACHABELI, M.S.

Materials of the Conference on the Problems of Physiology and
Biochemistry of Blood Coagulation and Thromboformation dedicated
to the 100th anniversary of A.A. Schmidt's work. **Probl. gemat. i**
perel. krovi 8 no.1.: 53-54 Ja '63 (MIRA 16:5)
(BLOOD—COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M.S.; BERTASHVILI, L.G.

Toluidine blue, an inhibitor of heparin, and prospects for its use in artificial blood circulation. Trudy inst. eksper. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:75-79 '63. (MIRA 12:8)

GACHECHILADZE, M.G.; BOKERIYA, R.I.; LAB. FILI, G.S.; MACHABELI, M.S.

Homeostatic character of the changes in composition of the blood
phlebitt: 2ndy inst. eksp. i klin. khir. i ginek. 1963.
SSR 11:233-240 1963.

MACHABELI, M.S.

Review of the book by Raby "Hemostasis and Coagulation".
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.5:57-58 My'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(HEMORRHAGE) (BLOOD—COAGULATION)

MACHABELI, M.S.; DZHAPARIDZE, T.N.; BOKERIYA, R.I.; LABAKHUA, G.Sh.;
BEZARASHVILI, L.G. ; KIKNAVELIDZE, N.D.

Indices of the blood coagulation system in healthy dogs. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.5:663-666 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom K.D.Eristavi.

ERISTAVI, K.D., akademik; GACHECHILADZE, M.G.; GONASHVILI, Sh.G;
MACHABELI, M.S.

Fibrinolytic effect of the enzyme ficin from the sap of the fig tree. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 30 no.5:667-670 My '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii AN GruzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Eristavi).

ZABRIYEVA, N.M.; MACHABELI, M.S.

New method of intravital motion picture photomicrography of the hemostatic process; model of the thrombohemorrhagic syndrome obtained by the method of the parenteral administration of viper venom. Soob. AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:467-475 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy khirurgii i gematologii, Tbilisi. Submitted December 1, 1964.

MACHABELI, M. Z.

27933. MACHABELI, M. Z. -- Manganoknicz sredi rabochikh margantsevykh rudnikov. Trudy XIII Vsesoyuz. S"yezda terapvtov. L., 1949, S. 265-68.

SO: Ietopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey. Vol. 37, 1949.

EXCERPTA MEDICA, Sec.17 Vol.4/2 Public Health, etc. Feb 58

MACHABELY, M. E.

585. MANGANOCONIOSIS (Russian text). Machabely M. E. GIGIENA 1957, 22
4 (29-33)

Contrary to silicosis, the clinical picture of pneumoconiosis among the workers in manganic mines is characterized by vague symptoms, roentgenologically by an interstitial form of fibrosis and a benign course of the disease. When manganic dust was administered intratracheally to rabbits and guinea-pigs the development of a diffuse interstitial process and the appearance of cellular foci of the initial stages of fibrosis have been noted in their lungs. The data obtained indicate that among workers in the manganic mines there are cases of manganioconiosis, which is one of the forms of pneumoconiosis.

*Sci Res. Inst. Work Hygiene + Occupational Diseases
in N. I. Makholady, Min Health Geo. 55R*

MACHABELI, M.Ye., kand.med.nauk; TARENKO, M.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GEMBASHIDZE, G.M., klinicheskiy ordinatör

Sanitary and hygienic conditions of workers employed in spraying
citrus trees with octamethyl and mercaptophos. Gig. i san. 22 No.7:
84-85 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(INSECTICIDES, injurious effects,
phosphates, in spraying citrus trees (Rus))
(PHOSPHATES, injurious effects,
insecticides, in spraying citrus trees (Rus))

MACHABELL, M. Ye.
~~MACHABELL, M. Ye.~~, kand.med.nauk; KHUBUTIYA, V.A., kand.med.nauk; CHINCHALADZE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHAVTASI, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Sanitary and hygienic working conditions and the state of health of those working with high-frequency units. Gig. i san. 22 no.11:81-83 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i profesional'nykh zabolevaniy imeni prof. Makhviladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

in high-frequency power plants (Rus))

(ELECTRICITY,

working hyg. in high-frequency plants (Rus))

MACHABELI, Sh.L., inzh.-stroitel'; KHAR'KOVSKIY, A.S., inzh.-stroitel'

Under the same roof... Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.8:65 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Factories--Design and construction)

MACHABELI, Sh.L., inzh.; SOSHNIKOV, M.N.

Some problems in assembling elements for the roof of single-story industrial buildings with a 12m span. Prom. stroi. 41 no.1:12-17 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.

MACHABELI, Sh., inzh.

Assembling construction elements of an industrial building of a
new type. Stroitel' no. 3:3-5 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Precast concrete construction)
(Factories—Design and construction)

MACHABELI, Sh.L., inzh.

Improving methods of assembling precast reinforced concrete
elements of one-story industrial buildings. Prom.stroi. 39
no.8:30-35 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Precast concrete construction)

BOLOBAN, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; BELEVICH, Vladimir Borisovich;
VELIKOTSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; MACHABELI, Shota
Levanovich; RUFFEL', N.A., nauchn. red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N.,
red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Assembling precast concrete structures] Montazh sbornykh
zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii. [By] N.A. Boloban. i dr.
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 344 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Precast concrete construction)

MACHAC, J.

Last experiences with concrete ties on Czechoslovak railroads.

P. 155 (Železniční Technika) Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1957, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC. - VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MACHAC, M.

Galvanic-skin changes within the course of autoregulative
intervention into psychophysiological dynamics. Activ.
nerv. sup. 6 no.1:104-105 '64

*

L 13159-66

ACC NR. AP5005680

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0190/0190

AUTHOR: Machac, M.; Albrecht, I.

ORG: Institute of Psychology, Charles University, Prague; Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Changes of arterial blood pressure in the course of relaxation-activation autoregulation intervention [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 190

TOPIC TAGS: blood pressure, muscle physiology, psychophysiology

ABSTRACT: The relaxation-activation autoregulation intervention (RA ARI) is a special case of intentional influence upon the dynamics of the psychological state. In contrast with natural activation, the artificial activation within the course of RA ARI is separated from the complex process of interaction with the environment, and it occurs during relaxation of the skeleton muscles and during considerably inhibited activity of the highest regulatory level, ensuring the reflection of exogenous regulative factors. Comparison of introspective appraisal of individual phases of autoregulatory intervention with the dynamics of changes in blood pressure allows evaluation of activation phases.

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1

KACHAC, V.

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 2, September 1956

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Contribution to the solution of the problem concerning the lateral distribution of zonal loads in floor slabs, p. 314, POZEMNI STAVBY (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

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Notes on the calculation of the deflection in reinforced-concrete girders.
p. 387.

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Uncl.

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Experimental test of the strength and elasticity of a joint.
Inz stavby 6 no.3:149-153 Mr '58.

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SPETLA, inz.; SPETLA, Zdenek, inz.

Some problems of using concrete steel No.10 401 in prefabrication.
Poz stavby 11 no.1:11-12 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebni vyroby, Praha (for Machac).
2. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Ustav teoreticke a aplikovane mechaniky, Praha (for Spetla).

— v inz.; SPETLA, Zd., inz.

Evaluation of breaking tests of prefabrications designed according to the breaking load theory. Stav vyzkum no.4: 25-28, (3 of cover) S '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebni vyroby, Praha (for Machac).
2. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ustav teoreticke a aplikovane mechaniky (for Sp. l.).

ORG: none

NAME: Machac, Josef (Eng. ; Pardubice); Machac, Zdenek (Pardubice)
SUB CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/001/0009/0009

TITLE: [Audio signal converter] CZ Pat. No. PV 6478-64

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 1, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: receiver tuning, transformer, audio signal analyzer

ABSTRACT: An audio signal converter featuring a receiver without a power transformer is described which is designed for use with a magnetic recording device and uses a low frequency step-up transformer with a core of powdered material or of a low frequency ferrite. The distinguishing feature of the device is that the primary winding and the secondary winding, each mounted separately on one leg of the transformer core, have terminals connected in such a way that the inside terminal of the primary winding at audio potential is connected directly to the terminal of the audio signal de-emphasis member of the receiver through a series impedance combination before the detector, and the outside terminal of the secondary winding is also at audio potential, is connected through an impedance to the input of the recording device while the outside terminal of this coil is connected to the potential chassis of the recording device.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov64
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.....ROEN, Antonin

Development prospects of wooden floors for houses. Drevo 19
no.6:203-207 Je '64.

1. State Research Institute of Wood, Worksite Gottwaldov.

FRANTIKAN, Frantisek

Problem of the industrial processing of tree bark. Drevo 17 no.9:
276-279 S '62.

1. Statny drevarsky vyskumny ustav, Bratislava, pracoviste Gottwaldov.

BRONNER, B.

The foreman, leading organizer of our production. p. 98.
SKLAR A KERAMIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

Influence of the molding pressure and moisture content of the body on the properties of pressed ware. G. Meshchakov. Zpravky Českoslov. keram. A sklarsho slovesnostij 28, 104-17 (1949); Brit. Ceram. Abstracts, 49 (4) 260a (1960).

The influence was determined of the pressure and moisture content of wall tile bodies on their green and fired strength, and the water absorption of the biscuit tiles. In general, the influence was limited. Increase of pressure beyond a certain limit does not further increase the strength; increase of moisture content beyond a certain limit does not further increase the strength; increase of moisture content beyond a given limit actually decreases the strength. Lamination is most prevalent if dry material is treated at low pressures or if wet material is treated at too high a pressure; in the materials tested lamination was least marked when the moisture content was 6.5 to 10%. 14 figures.

immediate source clipping

Refractories

Changes in the properties of silica during firing. *C. Macdonald*
Sturges, 27, 71, 81, 111 (1949), Brit. Ceram. Abstracts, 40-70
 402a (1970). An investigation was carried out on the properties
 of products made of cemented and crystalline quartzites and
 quartz sand from 3 Czech deposits. The quartz sand was ob-
 tained by washing kaolin. The properties examined were the in-
 crease in volume, and change in porosity, bulk density, and spe-
 cific gravity of bodies made at different pressures and fired in a
 carbon resistance furnace at various temperatures and fired in a
 periods. The following results were obtained: (1) The actual
 linear growth of silica down to a specific gravity of 2.48 is roughly
 in agreement with the theoretical growth. The smallest devia-
 tions were found with cemented quartzites, those with the crystal-
 line quartzite being considerably greater and with the quartz sand
 the highest, eventually reaching twice the theoretical values.
 (2) The total increase in porosity of bodies from cemented quartz-
 ites was comparatively small; it was noticed that the porosity
 increase during the soaking period of firing was very slight. With
 the crystalline quartzite the porosity increased much more, but
 became fairly steady during the soaking period. (3) Abnormally
 high making pressures have comparatively little effect on the
 density of silica bodies. (4) The actual linear growth is caused
 by the combined effect of the decrease in specific gravity and the
 increase in porosity and formation of cracks during firing. The
 same types of bodies were also fired in an industrial kiln, but the
 effects observed were less distinctive. The porosity differed the
 most. The refractoriness under load was about 1640°C for brick
 made of cemented quartzite and only about 1580°C for the prod-
 ucts made from the crystalline quartzite and sand. 21 figures.

ACA

Refractories

Causes of the lower resistance to deformation at high temperature of silica brick made of crystalline quartzites or sand. S. MAASER. *Stirpe*, 27, 385 (1950). *Rev. Ceram. Abstracts*, 40 [9] 1073a (1950). An investigation was carried out on the factors influencing the deformation of silica brick at high temperature. It was proved by experiments that silica products with a higher specific gravity have a lower refractoriness under load owing to the fact that their porosity increases greatly with the conversion of quartz. Porosity is therefore important, particularly the porosity just before sintering begins. The differences in the porosities of well fired silica products had but a minor influence. Another important factor leading to a lower refractoriness under load in silica products made from crystalline quartzites or sand is a high content of fluxes in their ground mass. This can be seen from the chemical analysis and refractoriness of samples passed through a sieve of 1000 mesh/cm². The reason for the accumulation of fluxes in the ground mass is the concentration of impurities on the surfaces of the quartz grains. This can explain why the deformation at high temperatures of 2 silica products with the same chemical composition is often very different. 3 figures.

AEA

Refractories

Expansion of silica products manufactured from different raw materials. C. MACULSKA. *Siluro*, 27, 201 (1949). *Brit. Ceram. Abstracts*, 49 [9] 663a (1950). The present study is intended to elucidate the causes of the variations in the expansion of silica products made of cemented and crystalline quartzites and of sand. Micro examination confirmed the generally accepted theory of quartz conversion. On the basis of this study of the microstructure, and of the results of previous work on changes in the properties of silica materials due to firing, M. concludes that the actual increase in size of silica products is in fair agreement with the theoretical growth, as far as the changes in the so called quartzitic grog and groundmass are concerned, i.e., changes in the smallest particles of SiO_2 . Since the larger particles of SiO_2 convert more slowly and at higher temperatures, stresses arise owing to their increased volume; these lead to an increased growth by forming pores and cracks in the converted, and therefore volume constant, groundmass in which the changing silica grains have been rearranged. The results confirm that the extent of the growth depends also on the rate of conversion of the quartz grains. The growth is the greater, the higher the rate of conversion, independent of whether this rate was caused by a quick raising of the temperature or by the natural readiness of the raw material to convert. 14 figures.

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Granulation and its influence on the properties of silica.
Česká Mašinerie. Zprávy Čechoslovenské akademie věd, 26 (3-4) 130-34 (1956) The purpose of the paper is to give information on the method of evaluation of granulation curves in the production of refractory ware. This method was worked out by V. Závěský and A. Špaček. The granulation curve has been defined by the quantity x_0 , which is the size of the largest grain of the material to be ground, and the exponent α , which determines the proportion of the fractions. The quantities x_0 and α are determined from the network analysis by means of a nomogram. The granulation curves are compared to the standard curve, $f(x) = \frac{(x)^{\alpha}}{x_0^{\alpha}}$. Some important properties of silica depend on the granulation of the working material. The densities of silica materials with different maximum grain sizes ($x_0 = 0.3$ and 2.1 mm) and with different exponents ($\alpha = 0.50, 0.45, 0.40, 0.35$, and 0.30), produced from cement quartzite of Skrdín, rise with the increasing x_0 and with $\alpha = 0.40$ to 0.45 . A comparison of weights per unit of volume in the raw state and after burning shows that the weight does not decrease at all granulations uniformly but that it falls slightly more when the materials pos-

sess great quantities of coarse grains, i.e., materials with high x_0 and α , this fact is indicated by mutual approaching and partial equalizing of the weights per unit of volume. This is brought about by an increased growth owing to burning when the materials have a high x_0 and α , as such materials have a low content of a fine fraction and also of the fundamental silica substance which, on the other hand, is then unable to balance the great volume changes caused by permanent transformations of the quartz. The different quantities of the fundamental silica substance showed themselves very expressively also in the mechanical strength of burned materials, which is indirectly proportional to x_0 and α . If the silica to be produced must have a high density, it is necessary to select the largest possible x_0 and the most suitable α . If the silica must have a lower density but high mechanical strength, then suitably low x_0 and α will be used. If both demands must be fulfilled at the same time, the mean between both extremes is selected. 8 references, 8 figures.

MACHACEK, CENEK

"Zkouseni pri vyrobe zarovzdorneho zbozi. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Prumyslove vydavatelstvi, 1951. 51. p. (Kniznice keramickeho prumyslu, sv. 1) (Testing in the production of fire-clay products. Illus., subject index)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

New possibilities in silica production. ČERNÝ, MACHÁČEK.
Slavko, 31 (6) 170-80; (7/8) 192-96 (1955). Translated from
Silikattech., 5 (4) 169-62 (1954).--To lower the cost of silica brick
and to improve their quality, brick were made of silica bodies
mixed with sands obtained in the dressing (elutriation) of kaolin
instead of with quartz sand. A satisfactory product was ob-
tained by replacing about half the quartz sand by kaolin sand.
Hand-formed silica brick had the following qualities: swelling on
firing 4.31%, water absorption 11.04%, apparent porosity
21.22%, density 1.782 gm./cc., compressive strength 517 kg./
cm.², refractoriness Seger cone 32, refractoriness under load
1050°C., aftergrowth at 1500° for 2 hr. 0.11%, and SiO₂ content
94.34%. The values for brick formed in presses differed only
slightly. The brick gave satisfactory service in coking plants
and in the metallurgical industry. As the sand obtained from
kaolin often contains kaolinite, which reduces refractoriness under
load, it should be purified before use. Data on the behavior and
quality of the brick are given in detail.

M.H.A.

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2934. New possibilities in the production of silica bricks. — C. MACHACEK (*Silikat Tech.*, 5, 159, 1954). Laboratory and plant experiments in ~~unpublished reports~~ expensive cemented quartzites used in the production of silica bricks by sand accumulating from the washing of kaolin are described in detail. Two silica mixes were produced on a plant scale: one was made with ground and sieved sand and the other with natural sand; the maximum grain size was 1 mm. in both cases. Silica bricks made of sand alone had high mechanical strength and high water absorption and were completely converted during firing. The mixes of ground sand had a high R.u.L. In this case the high porosity which as a rule lowers the R.u.L. was 50% higher than with normal silica bricks. The mix contained 1% more calcined lime than normally and had, in addition, 1.5% Fe₂O₃. The fact that, in spite of their high porosity and CaO and Fe₂O₃ contents, these mixes gave satisfactory bricks is attributed to the high degree of conversion to tridymite. The high porosity of the sand grains is also claimed to have had a favourable effect: the eutectic melt of high Fe content penetrated the pores so that the mineralizer could act on a larger surface. A great demerit of these silica bricks was their poor workability during hand-shaping. In the last series of experiments, silica bricks were made from 50% ground quartzite, 45% unwashed sand, and 5% crushed silica brick; these bricks could be easily shaped, were not sensitive to drying, and could be made true to size. It is concluded that such "half-sand" silica bricks are well suited to use in coke ovens, but do not meet the requirements of the steel industry. (6 figs., 9 tables.)

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Elektromery, technika a praxe. 2. vyd. Praha, Elektrotechnický svaz československý, c 1949. 524 p. (Elektrotechnický svaz československý Praktické příručky) [Electric meters; technology and practice. Illus., diags., subject index/

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" Determination of the Consumption of Electricity by Small Consumers, and
of the Losses in the Transmisaion Area," p. 25.
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1953, Uncl.

MACHACEK, C.

Measuring ground resistance. p.311

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Vol. 10, no. 10, Oct. 1955

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"Electric measurements by means of a single-phase electric meter."

p. 82 (Energetika) Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958.
Prague, Czechoslovakia

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MACHACEK, C. Measuring the quality of electric-power supply. p. 86.

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May 1959, Unclass.

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MACHACEK, C. We opened the Center of Technical Literature. p. 73.

Vol. 14, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

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May 1959, Unclass.

MACHACEK, D. - Vol. 4, no. 3, Mar. 1954. ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNIKU

The great contribution of I. V. Stalin to socialist technology. p. 97.
Development of mechanization in Czechoslovak agriculture. p. 107.

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Achievements of the Research Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture in 1956. p. 4. (ZEMEDEL'SKE STROJE, Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

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"Machinery for the complex mechanization of agriculture."

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September 1958

MACHACEK, Drahomir. inz.

15 years of mechanization in Czechoslovak agriculture. Nova
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1. Ředitel Vyzkumného ústavu zemědělské techniky, Československá
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1. Primar interniho oddeleni OUNZ Policka.

(VITAL STATISTICS,

mortal. causes, statist. value of registration (Gz))

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Double dissecting aneurysm of the aorta. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.16/17:
533-535 27 Ap '62.

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Machacek.

(AORTIC ANEURYSM)

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Warmth and insulating quality of knitted goods. p. 212. TEXTIL.
(Ministerstvo lehkého průmyslu) - Praha. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

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Apparatus for continous testing of strenth of yarn. p. 370. TE FIL.
(Ministerstvo lehkeho prum/slu) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics. H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17585

Author : Machacek, F.

Inst : Not given

Title : Perspectives of Utilization of the Phenolresorsinol
FR-63 Glue

Orig Pub : Drevo, 1956, 11, No 12, 326-327

Abstract : The FR-63 glue (I) produced in Czechoslovakia (at the Povazhskiy Chemical Plant) is capable of hardening at low temperatures. As a hardening promoter, a mixture of finely ground paraform and beech flour (3:1) is used in the quantity of 20% of I. Wood (having 0 - 15% water content) is glued under pressure of 5 - 10 kg/cm² in ≥8 hours. The glue hardens completely in 2 - 3 days. The shearing strength is approx. 120 kg/cm². The glued

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their H-29
Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17585

layer is highly resistant to moisture and mold.
Excellent results were obtained when I was used in
glueing leather, felt, and ivory. At the present time
I is employed at the Czechoslovakian piano factory.
Perspectives include its utilization in the manufacture
of musical instruments to be exported into the tropical
countries. -- L. Pesin

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H-133

MACHACEK, Frantisek; ELIASEK, Jaroslav

Second shift on worksites and its conditions. Letecky obzor 6 no.4:114-115, 122 Ap '62.

MACHACEK, Frantisek

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Problem of finding a correct method of testing and evaluating
beet harvesters. p. 1. SBORNIK. RADA MECHANISACE A ELEDRIFIKACE
ZAMEDELSTAVE A LESNICTVE. Praha. Vol. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1956

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Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, 1955.

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Uncl.

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"New trends and methods for achieving maximum and universal draft power."

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Unclassified.

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MACHACEK, F. The Zetor-Super wheeled tractor in interrow cultivation. p. 228.
The new seat for mounted agricultural machines must be comfortable
and safe. p. 230.

Vol. 6, No. 12, June 1956.

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AGRICULTURE

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So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

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TECHNICKA PRACA (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury)
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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
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Collection of straw after harvesting with a combine. p. 33.
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jednotnych druzstev) Praha.
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956